

WATERWAYS HOST
DEMANDS MILLIONSNational Rivers and Harbors
Congress Begins Sessions.

NEARLY 2,000 DELEGATES

Secretary of State Elihu Root
Makes Opening Address.Prominent Among Those Present Are
Ambassador Jusserand, Senator
Newlands, Hon. John Barrett, Mr.
Joseph Ransdell, Mr. Gustav
Schwab, and Mr. Martin A. Knapp.
Great Enthusiasm Manifested.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

MORNING SESSION—10 O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES.

W. M. O. Dawson, governor, West Virginia.
Robert M. Glenn, governor, North Carolina.
W. W. Finley, president Southern Railroad,
Economic Relations Between Waterways
and Railways.
T. E. Burton, chairman River and Harbor
Committee, Ohio.
John M. Parker, New Orleans.
Lloyd E. Chamberlain, president Massachu-
setts State Board of Trade, Boston, Mass.
Henry M. Beach, mayor, Kansas City, Mo.
Alex. McDougal, Duluth, Minn.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30 O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES.

A. R. Davidson, lieutenant governor, Texas.
George Clinton, Buffalo, N. Y.
James J. Hill, president Great Northern
Railroad Company.
Charles Henry Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
John A. Johnson, governor, Minnesota.
Albert B. Cummins, governor, Iowa.
Arthur Knox, New York City.
Braxton B. Comer, governor, Alabama.

EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES.

Hoke Smith, governor of Georgia.
Illustrated lectures by O. P. Austin.

Nineteen hundred and seventy delegates to the congress that believes it is second in importance only to the Federal Congress, came and saw, and, although they didn't conquer Washington yesterday in three sessions, they left their realing unsteadily last night, and ready for capitulation before to-morrow's sun vanishes over Arlington and Alexandria.

This convention, which has been called to urge upon the Federal Congress the need of spending a few millions each year on the improvement of the nation's waterways, will not end its work, as one speaker declared, until the desired result is in sight.

All their work, all the addresses delivered by members and invited guests, look to this one end—the expenditure of enough money by the Federal government to adequately improve the natural water highways of the nation.

Comparisons which have always been regarded as odious were given in profusion to show that the rivers and harbors of the United States are far inferior to those of nations of the earth which have less populations and less of wealth than has this great nation of the American continent.

To Hear of the Work.

Beside coming and seeing and helping along in the conquest of the Capital, the delegates are coming here to be seen and let others hear of the work which they so earnestly advocate.

This last method of allowing the American public to become informed of the advantages of internal waterway improvement is one of the high sounding notes by which the congress hopes to arouse that public sentiment necessary to the appropriation of the many millions they desire.

Beginning the first session of the convention, which will end to-morrow, with a reception and address by President Roosevelt, the delegates listened to masterly addresses by some of the great minds of the nation. Secretary Root, Joseph Ransdell, a member of the Congress Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Mr. Jusserand, Ambassador from France to the United States; Francis G. Newlands, Senator from Nevada, and chairman of the Inland Waterways Commission, and Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, all spoke of the great work of which this convention is but the first and necessary manifestation.

All through the afternoon and evening sessions the same spirit of lasting devotion to this one end—improvement of waterways—was the keynote for many addresses by delegates and others. The addresses of yesterday dealt, for the most part, with the need of waterways in this country—the waterways of other nations to the south and to the east of the United States, and to the several phases of this question, such as the preservation of natural resources, on which rivers themselves depend for their very existence.

Same General Tenor.

To-day the same general tenor will be recorded in the remarks of the speakers, and while several governors of States which are intensely interested in this subject will be made, there will enter into the convention another and, perhaps, little discussed side of transportation, W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, and James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, will talk to the delegates upon the relations between the waterways and railways, from an economic standpoint.

The session last night was enlivened almost at the end by the remarks of Col. Goodyear, of Georgia, who seemed to strike the most popular chord of the whole day when he said:

"I belong to two sections of this country. I have listened to-day to speeches made by men from the North, from the

Hard Times! We're Cutting Prices.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

FAIR IN COURT'S HANDS.

Judge Signs Decree and Will Name
Receivers To-morrow.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 4.—The Jamestown Exposition Company, late this afternoon, passed into the hands of the United States District Court, when Judge Edmund Waddill signed a receivership decree for it. The court will announce the names of the receivers Friday.

Among the sweeping petitions in the bill filed by Lawyer Wilcox was one for an accounting of all moneys received by and expenditures and disbursements of the exposition company. The exposition company is in an awkward position with reference to the States which constructed buildings on the grounds. When the State buildings were erected the State exposition commissions were given options of the land which they occupied. New most of the States want to take over the land, but find that they cannot get title to it, as their options were not recorded, and now mechanics' liens and judgments against the exposition antedate them, and it is also probable will attach the buildings themselves.

FREE AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Belief That Railroad Man Was Guilt-
less of Crime.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 4.—After serving twenty years in the Georgia penitentiary Wilson Palmer was pardoned to-day by Gov. Hoke Smith, and left to-night for his home in Pittsburg, Pa. The prison commission in recommending pardon declared that Palmer seemed to be a victim of circumstances, and had probably been wrongfully convicted on a charge of burglary.

There seems to have been hardly any evidence against him, but he was a stranger and was convicted. Palmer strongly declared his innocence.

LAUNCH KNOX BOOM

Pennsylvanians, at Dinner,
Eulogize Senator.

GUESTS OF JOSEPH C. SIBLEY

Gov. Stuart, Senator Penrose, Repre-
sentative Burke, and Other Promi-
nent Men of the Keystone State
Give Voice to Presidential Prefer-
ence—Senator Knox Responds.

At the dinner given last night at the New Willard Hotel by former Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, to the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, the Knox Presidential boom was launched by his many notable friends present, led by Hon. James Francis Burke, member of Congress from Pittsburg.

Even before the guests had completed the exchange of greetings, preliminary to being seated at the banquet board, it was evident that the think uppermost in the minds of each was the campaign to nominate Pennsylvania's junior Senator for the Presidency of the United States.

After the courses had been served Mr. Sibley voiced the sentiment of the Pennsylvanians present by referring briefly to the Knox boom, and the ambition of their great State to land the former Attorney General in the White House. He also paid a tribute to the press.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, was introduced as toastmaster, and after a brief address, in which a tribute to Pennsylvania's Republicanism was paid, he called on Representative Burke, who responded with a stirring speech, advocating public support for Senator Knox at the coming Republican National Convention.

Congressman Burke's Speech.

The speech was a lengthy one, a part of which follows:

"Theodore Roosevelt, than whom no man living has had wider opportunities of observation, or greater ability to accurately appreciate and correctly describe the character of man needed in the solution of the many perplexing problems that confront our people, never coined more convincing and conclusive sentences than when in a public speech he described the Hon. Philander Chase Knox to the people of the United States in these words:

"We need common sense, common honesty, and resolute courage. We need what Mr. Knox has shown; the character that will refuse to be hurried into any unwisdom or precipitate movement by any clamor, whether hysterical or demagogic, and, on the other hand, the character that will refuse to be frightened out of a movement by any pressure, still less by any threat, express or implied."

Worthy of Every Word.

"In the light of present needs these words seem to bear the very impress of inspiration. Yet, however appropriate the words, however great the description, however great the President, however generous the impulse of him who uttered them, or gratifying to the friends of the great Pennsylvanian of whom he spoke, we find the striking force and supreme felicity of it in the fact that it was but one of many expressions of a kindred character which the Chief Magistrate of the nation has found it proper to make regarding the achievements of the most helpful companion he has known in the greatest crusade that was ever waged against evils organized and existing in the name and under the forms of law.

"Ambitions that these great problems should be permanently solved and that these great policies of our great President should be perpetuated, the Pennsylvania delegation on a former occasion similar to the present, suggested Pennsylvania's favorite son as the logical successor of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States."

His Many Achievements.

Continuing, the speaker eulogized Senator Knox for his success while Attorney General, in his continued attacks on railroad rebating, trust combinations, the Northern Securities Company, the Beef Trust, railroads, for failure to supply

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Baltimore and Ohio to Pittsburg.

Four solid vestibule trains leave New Union Station daily: 9:10 a. m., with buffet parlor and dining car; 1:22 p. m., Chicago Limited, with observation parlor car and diner; 9:10 p. m., Pittsburg-Cleveland Express, sleeping car; 12:30 night, sleeping cars.

Every Kind of Lumber Has Dropped.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

TELLS SENATORS HE
WILL NOT ACCEPT ITPresident Seeks to Check
Third-term Fears.

AFTER SENATE'S FAVOR

Conducting Quiet Campaign for
Unity in His Party.His Declaration Reported to Have
Been First Step Toward Reconcili-
ation, as Tuesday Night's Con-
ference Was Another in the Same Di-
rection—Senators Willing to Close
Up Breach—The Currency Bill.It is said on good authority down at the
Capitol that the President has, since the
convening of Congress, given positive as-
surance to the Senate leaders that he will
not accept a third term should it be offered
to him; in other words, that he will
adhere closely to his famous election night
declaration that he considered the term
to which he had just been elected as his
second term as President, and that under
no circumstances would he again be a
candidate for that high office.

This assurance, if it was given, is the
first intimation from the President that
he is not in sympathy with the efforts
being made by his friends to deliver the
next Republican national convention to
him, and "compel" him to disregard the
promise he made to the American people
in 1901.

Seeking Senate's Friendship.

The President's unqualified assurance to
the foremost members of his party in the
Senate is said to have been a step in the
little campaign he is conducting with the
object of filling up the breach between
himself and the Senate which was created
by certain incidents that occurred during
the last Congress, although the executive
and the upper house of the National Leg-
islature had not been on the best of terms
for at least three years prior to the con-
vening of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

The olive branch undoubtedly has been
extended from the White House Senate-
ward. The President wants the Republi-
cans of power and influence there, with
whom he has been clashing for four
years and more, to let bygones be by-
gones.

Conference a Sign Post.

An invitation which he gave to Sena-
tors Aldrich and Crane on Tuesday even-
ing to come to the White House and
"talk things over" was really quite as
significant in this direction as it was with
regard to currency legislation, for Sena-
tor Aldrich has been looked upon as the
head and front of the Republican opposi-
tion to the President, while Senator
Crane has been the friendly intermediary
between all factions.

Some of the New England Senators
came here with the conviction that the
President's political maneuvering could
be interpreted in but one way—that he
wanted the nomination for himself. Sena-
tor Lodge has been reiterating denials
of this, but explaining that if there is
anything in the world which could make
the President accept another nomination
it would be the opposition from certain
quarters.

Senators Are Willing.

It is too early to say whether a peace
pact can be arranged, but the old Republi-
can Senators are agreeably surprised at
the President's friendly attitude. They
think he desires to harmonize the party
factions as much as may be before the
Presidential election comes.

Senators have been given to under-
stand that he will make no effort to de-
clare a currency bill. There is an under-
standing already that a bill will be for-
mulated next month, and that the Senate
will try to pass it some time in January.
This has contributed materially toward
an era of good feeling between the Senate
and the White House.

THIEVE LOOT BROOKSEY HALL.

Jewels Worth \$25,000 Taken From
Home of Field's Daughter.

New York, Dec. 4.—According to a
London special, burglars last night looted
Brooksey Hall, in Leicestershire, the
hunting country residence of Capt. David
Beatty, who married Ethel, the daughter
of Marshall Field, of Chicago.

The burglars made a great haul of jew-
elry, taking among other things a pearl
crown worth \$10,000, three rings worth
\$5,000; a chain of pearls and diamonds,
\$5,000; a number of jeweled miniatures,
dozens of rings, brooches, pendants, gold
snuff boxes, and gold toilet articles, the
total loss being estimated at \$25,000.

BEGIN YOUR CHRISTMAS
SHOPPING NOW.

Christmas is less than three
weeks off. The time to begin
your shopping for that happy
anniversary is now—right now.
Who has not been caught in the
jam of Christmas buyers? Who
has not said in such an ordeal
"Next year I shall buy earlier!"

To-day the stores look their
prettiest. Christmas goods are
bright and fresh and clean. The
wise buyer has choice of them—
first choice. He has the time to
choose carefully. If you cannot
begin to-day, begin to-morrow,
or next day, but do not put your
shopping off until the Christmas
season sets in. Do not be caught
in the Christmas jam again.

A word further: Watch the
advertising columns of The
Washington Herald day by day
and you will do your shopping
intelligently and profitably.

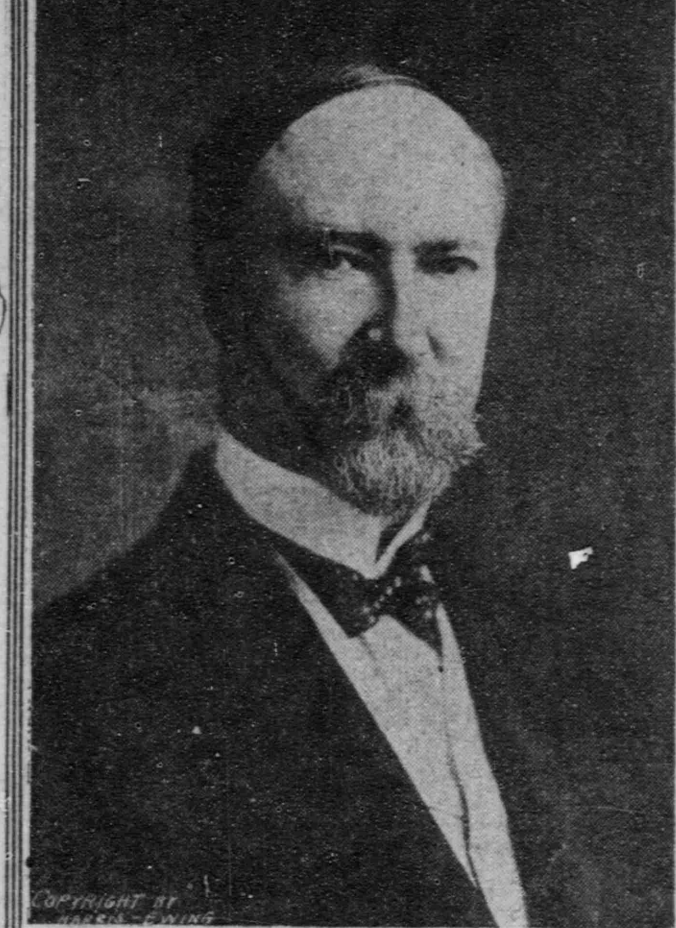
No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$3.50 Per 1,000.

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VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS AND SOME SENATE SKETCHES.

Senator
Newlands
"I told you
so!"Senator
Lodge
Springs
The Record.INDIANA STATESMEN
"One and inseparable"

Cunningham

Senator
Tillman
Getting busy.

DEATH WOMAN'S FATE

"Lady" Goolde Sentenced for
Levin Murder.

HUSBAND GOES TO PRISON

Man Who Confessed Killing Woman
at Monte Carlo for Jewels Given
Life Sentence, While Wife, Who, It
Is Alleged, Prompted the Crime,
Goes to the Gallows.

Monte Carlo, Dec. 4.—The trial of Vere
St. Leger Goolde and his wife, "Lady"
Goolde, charged with the murder of
Emma Levin, which has been in progress
in the Superior Court of the municipality
of Monaco, ended to-day with a verdict
of guilty. "Lady" Goolde was sentenced
to death and Goolde to penal servitude
for life.

At the opening of the proceedings the
advocate made a speech in which he de-
scribed the migratory life of the Gooldes,
who he classed as wandering bandits. He
declared that Mrs. Goolde, in early life,
created a scandal in her native village in
France. He argued that premeditation
had been clearly proved, and that the
murder could not have been carried out
single-handed; that there were no exten-
uating circumstances, and that both pris-
oners should be condemned to death. The
Gooldes were accused of luring to their
villa at Monte Carlo Emma Levin, who
was possessed of a large amount of val-
uable jewelry, and murdering her. Her
body, packed in a box, was found in the
railway station at Marseilles, in the bag-
gage of the Gooldes. Goolde admitted the
murder, but tried to screen his wife. They
were in desperate pecuniary circum-
stances at the time. The dead woman's
jewelry was found in their possession.

Woman Expected Acquittal.

Chatting with her counsel this morn-
ing, Mrs. Goolde said she was confident
of acquittal and that she would go to
America and set up in business there as
a milliner. She maintained that her
husband is mad.

The discovery that a crime had been
committed was made on August 6 last,
when a railway porter at Marseilles no-
ticed blood oozing from a trunk in the
luggage room at the station. An investi-
gation was made by the police and once
the identity of the woman found in the
trunk was learned the arrest of the
Gooldes quickly followed.

Both denied all knowledge of the crime
for a time, but later Goolde made a
confession in which he said that Emma
Levin, who was a frequent visitor at his
house, had called there on the occasion
of the killing for the purpose of ob-
taining \$100 of him for a certain purpose,
which he had promised to let her have.

When he offered her the money she
demanded \$100 more. Goolde refused to
give it to her and she abused him. Goolde,
who had been drinking, became angry,
seized a hunting knife and buried it in
the woman's back. The body bore nu-
merous other wounds, but these, Goolde
declared, must have been made by its
being shaken around in the trunk.

Tried to Defend Wife.

After the murder, the body was dis-
membered and placed in the trunk. Goolde,
according to his confession, being
assisted by his wife in this disposing
of it. He maintained throughout that
his wife had no knowledge of the crime
until she was called upon by him to as-
sist him in packing the remains in the
trunk.

The theory of the prosecution, however,
was that the Gooldes, who were finan-
cially embarrassed, planned to kill the
Levin woman in order to obtain her val-
uable jewelry. It was also claimed that
Mrs. Goolde was the instigator of the
crime, and that in killing Mrs. Levin he
simply carried out the orders of his wife.

The victim herself was one of the most
singular personalities in the affair. She
belonged to a class of women, who, al-

KANSAS IN THE MUD

Battle Ship Goes Aground on
Way to Join Fleet.

LOSS OF TIME IS NOT GREAT

Virginia and Rhode Island Leave
Brooklyn Navy Yard for Hampton
Roads—Maine, Georgia, and Ken-
saw Will Be Dispatched from
League Island Station To-day.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—As she steamed
away from the League Island Navy Yard
at 8 o'clock this morning the battle ship
Kansas poked her bow into a shoal of
mud at Horseshoe range, upon which
she remained stranded until the tide had
risen several feet.

TAFT GUEST OF THE CZAR

Secretary Has Long Private Talk
with the Emperor.Russian Officers Continue to Offer
Their Services to the
United States.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—The Czar, to-
day, received Mr. Taft alone at the Tsar-
skoe-Selo Palace, his majesty's suite re-
maining in an anteroom. The interview
lasted half an hour. Mr. Taft took lunch
at the palace, and afterward accom-
panied the Czar to witness a review of
the famous Semenov Regiment of
Guards.

The Czarina, who is suffering from
catarrh, was unable to receive Mrs. Taft,
as she intended to do. Mr. Izvolsky, Min-
ister of Foreign Affairs, gave an official
dinner to Mr. Taft this evening. A re-
ception followed, which was attended by
the members of the diplomatic corps.

Russian officers continue to apply to the
American Embassy for service with the
American forces in the event of trouble
in the far East.

London, Dec. 5.—The St. Petersburg cor-
respondent of the Daily Mail quotes Clar-
ence Edwards, chief of the Bureau of
Insular Affairs, and other members of
Secretary Taft's party as saying that the
speech delivered by Mr. Taft at the ban-
quet tendered him in Shanghai tended to
put back home into China's resistance to
Japanese ambitions.

LEFORT TRIES SUICIDE?

Lieutenant on Trial Said to Have
Severed Artery.

New York, Dec. 4.—First Lieut. Alan
Lefort, U. S. A., accused of forgery and
on trial at Governors Island before a
general court-martial, is said to have cut
the main artery in his left wrist Tuesday
afternoon while a prisoner in Castle Wil-
liam. Every effort has been made to pre-
vent the facts becoming public.

For three hours army surgeons worked
over the man. They succeeded in stop-
ping the flow of blood, and, after a long
conference, decided that it was feasible
for Lefort to appear in court. His left
arm was strapped close to the side and
a cape thrown over the man's shoulders,
hiding, in part, at least, the cause of the
delay.

The Wilson Sale.

Sloan's galleries, 1407 G. st., were
thronged yesterday with our best people
securing bargains in mahogany furniture,
silver, china, rugs, plate, books, paint-
ings, curios, etc., from the Wilson sale.
The sale opens this morning at 11 o'clock
with No. 20 of the catalogue, and this
afternoon at 2 with No. 201. The sale con-
tinues to-morrow and next week at same
hours.

Flooring (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft.

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STATE AND FEDERAL
COURTS IN A CLASHJudgment Is Arrested in
Southern Suit.

JURISDICTION IS DENIED

North Carolina Tribunal Up-
holds \$30,000 Fine.Reverts Action of Government Jus-
tices in Enjoining the Prosecution
of the Railway Company for Al-
leged Violation of the Passenger
Rate Act of the Commonwealth.
Special Session Thought Necessary.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4.—The anxiously
awaited ruling by the State Supreme
Court in the famous case in which the
Southern Railway Company was fined \$30,000
by Judge Long, for violation of the 21-4
cent passenger rate act, was delivered
this evening.

The action was an arrest of judgment,
the court holding that upon review of the
whole case, the opinion was that the
Federal Court had no jurisdiction to en-
join the finding and prosecution of the in-
dictment, and that the suit in that court
was virtually a suit against the State,
within the meaning of the eleventh
amendment to the Constitution of the
United States. But it was clear to the court
that no criminal offense was alleged in
the indictment, and there was nothing to
do but arrest judgment.

Chief Justice Dissents.

A dissenting opinion by Chief Justice
Walter Clark holds that it was clearly
the will of the legislature that both the
\$200 penalty clause and the subsequent
clause, providing criminal punishment by
fine and imprisonment, should apply to
the railroad corporation. He held that
the court should so rule, under precedents,
that the will of the legislature be
sought after and made operative in pass-
ing on acts of that body. He intimates,
too, that a special session of the legisla-
ture only can set the case straight now.

Associate Justice Brown filed an
opinion, concurring with the controlling
opinion of the court, in which he denies
the necessity of an extra session of the
legislature. He makes the following state-
ment:

"First, that Federal courts have no
power whatever to interfere with the in-
forcement of our statute.

"Second, that every agent of the de-
fendant, from the president down, who
sells a ticket or directs the sale of a
ticket above the statutory rate may be
indicted, fined and imprisoned."

Third—That for each ticket so sold the
corporation itself, as a distinct inanimate
entity, separate and apart from its
agents who control it, may be fined to
the extent of \$500.

Holds Statute Is Sound.

He declares that with the proper en-
forcement of this statute, as expounded
by the Supreme Court, no railroad com-
pany could survive a week's violation of
it; that the railroads know this, and for
that reason it is universally understood
that they have entered into an agreement
to keep in force the statute charges until
the rate litigation pending in the Federal
court shall be finally determined in the
Supreme Court of the United States.

TOKYO EXPLAINS RECALL.

Foreign Office Says Aoki Goes Home
at Own Request.

Tokyo, Dec. 4.—The ministry of for-
eign affairs explains that Viscount Aoki,
Ambassador to the United States, was
recalled at his own request, and that the
recall coincides with the diplomatic
changes at Berlin and Peking. The mat-
ter is ostensibly so interpreted here, but
better opinion assigns the change to purely
personal reasons.

Rumors of Viscount Aoki's recall have
been persistent since the sending to Presi-
dent Roosevelt last winter of the alleged
ultimatum regarding the segregation of
Japanese children in San Francisco. At
that time a high diplomat, who is not an
American, explained that there was a
disposition in certain Tokyo circles to
hold Viscount Aoki responsible for the
trouble, which, it was said, was due to
friction between him and the present
ministry of foreign affairs. Such is now
the better opinion in well-informed cir-
cles, where Viscount Aoki's official re-
lations are characterized as awkward.
He is strong-willed, and, belonging, as he
does, to the older generation of states-
men, he has apparently regarded the
officials of the ministry of foreign affairs
as his juniors.

MAY CONSIDER HYDE'S OFFER.

Attorney General Thinks Equitable
Plans Too Indefinite.

New York, Dec. 4.—Attorney General
Jackson said to-day that if the Equitable
Life directors could convince him that
there is a possibility of increasing the
resources of the society by \$5,000,000, or
even by \$1,000,000, in money value through
the settlement proposed by James Hazen
Hyde and other directors, he would be
glad to give it his serious consideration.

As matters now stand, Mr. Jackson re-
garded the propositions in the report of
the directors' committee as altogether
too indefinite. He thought that it was
doubtful if Mr. Hyde could enter into any
agreement by which the society would
have absolute assurance that the leases
held by the Hyde safe deposit companies
would be revoked.

Directors of the company who heard of
the Attorney General's statement said
that the offers by Mr. Hyde were definite
enough to convince every member of the
committee that they could be carried
through with immense benefit to the so-
ciety.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore.
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hour on the hour, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. week-
days.

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